

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US04/22064

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(7) : C12Q 1/68; C12P 19/34; C07H 21/04; C12N 15/00 US CL : 435/6, 91.1, 91.2, 810; 536/23.1, 23.5, 24.31; 935/31, 76-78 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 435/6, 91.1, 91.2, 810; 536/23.1, 23.5, 24.31; 935/31, 76-78 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	MAKOFF, A.J. et al., "Association Study of Dopamine Receptor Gene Polymorphisms With Drug-Induced Hallucinations In Patients With Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease", Pharmacogenetics Vol. 10, 2000, pages 43-48, see entire article.	1, 2, and 5
X	AKIHITO, SUZUKI et al., "The Relationship Between Dopamine D2 Receptor Polymorphism at the Taq 1 Locus and Therapeutic Response to Nemonapride, A Selective Dopamine Antagonist, In Schizophrenic Patients", Pharmacogenetics, Vol. 10(4) (June 2000) pages 335-341, see entire article.	1-4
X	MIHARA, KAZUO et al., "Prolactin Response To Nemonapride, A Selective Antagonist For D2 Like Dopamine Receptors, In Schizophrenic Patients In Relation to Taq1A Polymorphism of DRD2 Gene", Psychopharmacology (2000) Vol. 149, pages 246-250, see entire article.	1-4
A	MIHARA, KAZUO et al., "Relationship Between Taq1 A Dopamine D2 Receptor (DRD2) Polymorphism and Prolactin Response To Bromoperidol", Amer. J. Med. Genetics (Neuropsychiatric Genetics) Vol. 105 (2001) pages 271-274, see entire article.	1-4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "&" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 08 June 2005 (08.06.2005)		Date of mailing of the international search report 08 JUL 2005
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230		Authorized officer Bennett Celsa <i>Marcus F. Celsa</i> Telephone No. 703-308-0196

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORTInternational application No.
PCT/US04/22064**C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	CORNINGS, DAVID E. et. al. "The Dopamine D2 Receptor Locus As A Modifying Gene In Neuropsychiatric Disorders", JAMA Vol. 266, No. 13 (Oct. 1991) pages 1793-1800, see entire article.	1-5